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67th YEAR

VOLUME 67
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RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1917. — TEN PAGES.

WEATHER
PAGE 3 — UNSETTLED

PRICE, TWO CENTS

SOARING PRICES OF FOODSTUFFS STIR OFFICIALS

Problem Engages At-
tention of Many Govern-
mental Agencies.

PRESIDENT AND CABINET
DISCUSS THE SITUATION

Department of Justice Agents
Resume With New Energy
Their Investigation.

WIDE DIVERSITY OF OPINION

Presidents of Lehigh Valley and Erie
Railroads Declare Gravity Is
Greatly Exaggerated.

WASHINGTON, February 23.—The
soaring cost of foodstuffs through-
out the country today engaged the at-
tention of virtually every governmental
agency with even a remote relation to
the problem.

President Wilson and the Cabinet
discussed the situation, its cause and
possible remedies. Views held by some
of the conferees were that the record
prices were intertwined with the gen-
eral car shortage and congestion on
transportation lines, and indirectly af-
fected by the German submarine war-
fare which has resulted in vast accumu-
lations of freight and resultant car
congestion at Eastern seaports.

Department of Justice agents re-
sumed with new energy their investiga-
tion of prices to determine if there
were an actual shortage of foodstuffs
at large cities where rising has recent-
ly occurred. Attorney-General Gregory
is expected to announce that he may be
of "considerable avail" toward bet-
tering the situation probably would be
announced shortly.

The Interstate Commerce Commis-
sion through its field force of investi-
gators and officials here kept close
watch on the railroads' efforts to sur-
vive the traffic of cars at congested
points, announced the transportation
west of many trains of empty, chiefly
for relief at Chicago, and were re-
ported to be satisfied that the gigantic
task of restoring conditions to normal
was progressing satisfactorily and
as speedily as might be expected.

NO COMPLAINTS RECEIVED

OF SHORTAGE OF FOOD
The car-service commission of the
American Railway Association, the
railroads' supreme court in all subjects
affecting freight and passenger trans-
portation, announced the Interstate Com-
merce Commission officials are under-
stood to believe that the relation be-
tween the car shortage and congestion
and the rise in prices is comparatively
slight. Virtually all agencies agreed,
however, that the food supply in the
country is ample to meet all needs, and
that the question is largely one of
distribution and conservation.

Conditions today were believed far
better than twenty-four hours ago,
since over yesterday's holiday per-
mitted railroads to rush hundreds of
empty freight cars westward from the
congested yards of the East. These
will be loaded, largely with foodstuffs
destined for consumption in the East
or for export, but both the Interstate
Commerce Commission and the car-ser-
vice commission of the American Rail-
way Association are seeking to give
preference to car allotments to goods
for domestic needs, rather than to ex-
port demands.

On February 19, 165,274 cars, loaded
and empty, were involved in the
freight congestion, having increased by
more than one-third in two weeks,
the commission's report showed.

HALF OF CHICAGO CARS
USED FOR EXPORT GRAIN

Chicago's lack of empty cars for
eastbound shipments, this greater
proportionately than in other localities,
according to the commission,
whose reports show that city has re-
ceived 200 cars daily and half of these
were used for export grain.

The following announcement was issued
by the commission:
"A. W. Crowley, vice-president of the
New York Central Railroad, states
that within twenty-four hours ending
at midnight the 21st, that company had
moved from Buffalo for the West 360
empty box cars and that yesterday they
had moved 395. It further states that
it proposes to use New York Central
box cars to relieve the situation at
(Continued on Second Page.)

Power for President to Commandeer Shipping

WASHINGTON, February 23.—After
a week's consideration the
Senate Commerce Committee today
approved the administration bill
giving the President power to com-
mandeer American shipping in
emergencies, and Chairman Fletcher
reported the measure with a request
that it be passed by this session.

At least two Republican Senators
on the committee are known to be
opposed to many features of the
measure, however, and, in view of
the legislative situation, its chances
of passage are doubtful.

SPECIAL RULE AGREED TO IN DISTRICT DRY FIGHT

Expected to Insure Vote in House at
This Session on Pending Pro-
hibition Bill.

ALREADY PASSED BY SENATE

Measure Would Make in Order All
Proposed Amendments, Including
One Pending for Referendum.—To
Allow Only Three Hours' Debate.

WASHINGTON, February 23.—A spe-
cial rule expected to insure a vote in
the House at this session on the Dis-
trict of Columbia prohibition bill was
agreed to late today by the House
Rules Committee. The measure already
has passed the Senate.

Prohibition advocates hailed the com-
mittee's action as another important
victory, for they believe the bill cer-
tain of passage once it is brought to a
vote. The Rules Committee stood 7
to 4 for the rule, which, if adopted
by the House, would take the bill out
of the hands of the District Commis-
sion and set a date for a roll call on
its passage.

The rule would make in order all
proposed amendments, including one
pending for a referendum vote by res-
idents of the District. Efforts to at-
tach a referendum amendment in the
Senate failed on a tie vote.

Not decided when the rule
will be reported, but tentative plans
to-night were to bring in the special
rule tomorrow, if the District Com-
mittee has not acted. Only three
hours' general debate would be al-
lowed.

Representatives Henry, of Texas
(chairman), Poin, of North Carolina,
Cantrell, of Kentucky, and Patten, of
New York, voted against the rule.
Representatives Harrison, of Missis-
sippi; Foster and Chipmunk, of Illi-
nois; Lenoir, of Wisconsin; Garrett,
of Tennessee; Bennett, of New York;
and Campbell, of Kansas, voted for it.

The bill as passed by the Senate
would close all saloons in the District
on November 1.

Special exemptions to the Reed "bone-
dry" amendment, agreed to by both
houses, would be provided in a bill in-
troduced today by Representative
Moon, of Tennessee. It would direct
that the provision barring liquor ad-
vertisements from the mails in States
which prohibit such advertising "shall
not apply to letters, circulars, cata-
logues or price lists when addressed
to a manufacturer of, or dealer in, med-
ical or toilet preparations, flavoring
extracts or chemicals, and relating to
such business."

OREGON COMPANY LEADS

War Department Announces Result of
1916 Target Practice of Big
Gun Companies.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The Eighth
Coast Artillery, Oregon National
Guard, established the highest
merit mark recorded for the 1916 tar-
get practice of National Guard big
gun companies, according to figures
made public today by the War De-
partment militia bureau. Firing with
ten-inch rifles at 10,137 yards, the com-
pany made three hits out of three
shots, and was given a mark of 99.72.

Oregon's Fifth Company was second
with 79.929, and Maine's Fifth Com-
pany was third, with 76.317.
North Carolina's Second Company
led the eight-inch rifle class with
27.990 for one and a half hits out of
four shots at 8715 yards.

California's Ninth Company led the
twelve-inch rifle class with 42.490 for
two hits out of two shots at 8,160
yards.

Georgia's Fourth Company carried
off honors in the twelve-inch mortar
class with 15.471 for one hit out of two
shots at 4,493 yards.

ASTOR OFFERS HIS YACHT

Puts the Noma at Disposal of Navy
Department in Event of
Hostilities.

WASHINGTON, February 23.—Vincent
Astor, millionaire, today offered the
use of his palatial Noma in the event
of any international hostilities. The
Noma is a magnificent vessel 256 feet
long, with a speed of nineteen knots
an hour, and would be an ideal craft
for use as a submarine chaser, Navy
Department officials said to-night. It
was built for the late John Jacob Astor.
The Navy Department listed the offer
with thanks.

GIVES UP CITY MANAGER

Charleston, After Experience of Two
Years, Returns to Old Form
of Government

ALL SENATE PLANS THROWN INTO AIR

Republicans Begin Filibuster.
Seeking to Compel President
to Call Extra Session

NO PROGRESS DURING DAY

Democratic Leaders May Force
All-Night Meetings in Effort
to Tire Time-Killers.

WASHINGTON, February 23.—Re-
publicans of the Senate began a filibuster
today that threw into the air all
plans for the remaining eight
working days of the session, threaten-
ing essential pending legislation and
foreboding opposition to any re-
quest President Wilson may make for
authority to deal with the interna-
tional crisis after Congress adjourns.

They did not challenge charges on the
floor that they deliberately were seek-
ing to force the President to call an
extra session.

Although the Democrats believe the
fight is aimed chiefly at the adminis-
tration's emergency revenue bill, it
drew prompt and hearty support from
those opposing any grant of additional
power to the executive which might
result in aggressive action to protect
American rights in the war zone.

The trouble began when the major-
ity rejected an amendment modifying
the excess-profits-tax provision of the
revenue measure. There was a con-
ference presided over by Senator Lodge
and participated in by leaders of both
wings of the Republican party.

DEMOCRATS MAY FORCE
ALL-NIGHT SESSIONS

Returning to the floor, the Republi-
cans began their killing time, speaking
one after another for hours, and per-
forming such antics as reading the
minutes of the session. No progress was
made during the day or at a session
lasting far into the night. Democratic
leaders are considering forcing all-
night sessions, in an effort to tire the
filibusters out, and they may begin to-
morrow. It is realized that the Re-
publicans, in their persistent obstructive
tactics, can prevent the passage of the
revenue bill and the necessary ap-
propriation measures, and thus make
an extra session imperative.

Filibustering continued until 11
o'clock to-night, when leaders of both
sides agreed upon a recess until to-
morrow. For several hours the Un-
derwood amendment was discussed, and
then the bond issue was used as the
vehicle for consuming time.

With reference to the attitude of the
Republicans toward the legislative pro-
gram, some of them said to-night that
they would not be allowed to pass
some time next week, but that
"the public may be very sure that
there will be an extra session of Con-
gress."

UNIVERSAL SERVICE BILL
TRANSMITTED TO SENATE

WASHINGTON, February 23.—The
army general staff universal service
bill was transmitted to the Senate Mil-
itary Committee today by Secretary
Baker without a definite expression by
the administration either on the gen-
eral subject or the specific proposal.
The secretary suggested that wide
publicity be given the staff plan, and
the end that both Congress and the
War Department can, in any subse-
quent consideration given to the sub-
ject, have the benefit of an enlight-
ened, thoughtful public opinion upon
the needs and wishes of the country.

In round numbers, the staff plan
would supply a trained force of 1,000,000
men with one year of intensive mili-
tary instruction. It is estimated by
the War College that approximately
500,000 boys in their nineteenth year
would be available for training an-
nually. They would, under the plan,
be liable to call to the colors until
twenty-two years of age, and then
would pass into the unorganized re-
serves until forty-five years of age.

The bill's purpose is to constitute
a first reserve of 1,500,000 ready to re-
spond instantly to a call to arms. A
second reserve of equal size, but only
partially equipped, would require some
time to take the field. Eventually,
there would be 1,000,000 additional men
ready to fill in gaps at the front.

REGULAR ARMY OF MORE
THAN 300,000 PROVIDED

In addition, there would be a regu-
lar army of 240,000 officers and 255,886
enlisted men. Of these, 95,000 would
form the overseas forces and 23,000 the
frontier forces, the remainder consti-
tuting the permanent training personnel,
which could take care of the instruc-
tion of reserve recruits annually. If
the proportion of available men for
training was greater than estimated,
the permanent training force would
have to be proportionately increased.

After enumerating the seven docu-
ments, tables and studies included in
the exhaustive study made by the War
College and transmitted with the pro-
posed bill, Secretary Baker's letter
continues:

"This plan is regarded by the mili-
tary experts of the general staff as
ideal. They recognize, however, that
it involves not only a radical depur-
ture from the military traditions of
the country, but that it presents a vast
scheme of organization, far larger
both in cost and results than anything
yet seriously considered by the people
of the United States. The general staff
believe the plan, however, to have this
merit, that it can be used in part for
the training of a less number of men,
and at a less cost in preparation, so
that, should the opinion of the country,
when thoroughly informed, come to
favor the principles upon which this
measure is based, its application could
be as rapid or as gradual as the Con-
gress may determine wise under the
circumstances.

"Other questions at issue in any such
project as this are to measure the
prospective need of the country and
(Continued on Third Page.)

SPECIAL SESSION TO CONSIDER DEBT

West Virginia Legislature Ad-
journs Without Taking
Action on Rule.

ADOPTS TART RESOLUTION

State's Attorney-General Direct-
ed to Prepare Defense Against
Latest Attack.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., February
23.—The West Virginia House of
Delegates and Senate adjourned sine
die at 1:15 o'clock this morning,
after failing to agree on a resolution
issued by Governor Hatfield immedi-
ately to begin an extra session, to
begin at 11 o'clock to-day, for con-
sideration in the call and appropri-
ations, Virginia debt and good roads.

Adopting a resolution directing its
Attorney-General to make appropriate
defense to the rule served on the
legislature separately by Virginia officers,
the Legislature of West Virginia adjourned
yesterday without making provision for
the payment of the \$12,000,000 judg-
ment rendered against that State by
the Supreme Court of the United States.

The resolution refers in tart lan-
guage to Virginia's impudence as evi-
denced by her suing out a writ of
mandamus, notwithstanding the fact
that the Legislature of West Virginia,
at the first regular session following
the rendition of the judgment, had
appointed a committee to consider the
matter and had taken steps looking to
its settlement.

Besides directing the Attorney-Gen-
eral to prepare a defense to the rule
served on the West Virginia legisla-
tors, the resolution instructs the
Governor to call a special session of
the Legislature as soon as the Sup-
reme Court renders judgment on the
mandamus, whether such judgment is
in favor of or against the State. Ar-
guments on the writ of mandamus will
be heard by the court on March 6.

TO CALL SPECIAL SESSION

A motion asking that the clause per-
taining to the calling of a special ses-
sion be stricken from the resolution
offered by Chairman Hall, of the House
Debt Committee, was defeated by
practically a unanimous vote. The
resolution as passed, therefore, binds
the Governor to call a special session
as soon as the Supreme Court renders
judgment on the mandamus. Ar-
guments on the writ of mandamus will
be heard by the court on March 6.

The West Virginia House of Dele-
gates yesterday established a prece-
dent when it refused to comply with a
request of Governor Hatfield that it
in joint executive session with the
Senate consider a sealed message from
the Governor. Democratic mem-
bers succeeded in passing a resolution
against the joint executive session.
When Governor Hatfield was notified
of the action of the Delegates, he sent
a sealed message to each House, which
was considered in a separate executive
session. While the contents of the spe-
cial message were not made public,
it was said to be in connection with
the Virginia debt.

MERCER REPORTS THAT
RULE HAS BEEN SERVED

In a long-distance telephone message
from Charleston, W. Va., yesterday,
Sheriff Herbert Mercer, of Richmond,
notified Attorney-General Pollard that
he and his deputies have served every
member of the West Virginia Legisla-
ture, except two, with the rule obliging
them to show cause why the Supreme
Court of the United States should not
issue a writ of mandamus for the col-
lection of more than \$12,000,000 which
the court has adjudged to be West Vir-
ginia's share of the debt assumed
jointly by that State and Virginia be-
fore their division.

Earlier in the day Sheriff Mercer
telegraphed the Attorney-General of
his progress. The serving of the
papers, Sheriff Mercer wired, was
greatly facilitated by the extreme
cooperation and co-operation of Governor
Hatfield, President Goodknight, of the
Senate, and Speaker Thigmon, of the
House. Governor Stuart late yesterday
afternoon telegraphed Governor Hat-
field his appreciation, personally and
officially, of the courtesy shown the
Virginia officers.

The two members of the West Vir-
ginia Legislature who have not been
served are both out of the State. One
is away for his health, and the other
will probably not be reached. It is
not essential to Virginia's cause that
the service be wholly without omission.
(Continued on Second Page.)

Belles of the Season

Nineteen Seventeen

Social circles will be interested in
Miss Wren's Sunday story of the
Belles of the Season, Richmond,
1917, which will appear in to-mor-
row's Sunday TIMES-DISPATCH.

The article will be handsomely illus-
trated with a page of twenty-one
portraits reproduced in half-tone
from home-made photographs ex-
ecuted expressly for THE TIMES-
DISPATCH.

Orders for copies received to-day
will be duly cared for. Telephone
Handolph 1.

SINKING OF ATHOS IS NOT OVERT ACT

French Liner, on Which Ameri-
can Loses Life, Used as Troop-
ship When Sunk.

LANSING ON SHORT VACATION

Announced After Cabinet Meet-
ing That There Is No Change
in International Situation.

WASHINGTON, February 23.—The
departure of Secretary Lansing to-night
for a three-day stay at White Sulphur
Springs, W. Va., was variously inter-
preted in connection with possible de-
velopments in the German crisis. At
first there was a general tendency to
believe that it meant the government
did not contemplate taking any new
step before the middle of next week,
that if decisions had been reached and
plans worked out, the head of the State
Department could be spared for a few
days' rest now better than later.

There was a two-hour cabinet meet-
ing this afternoon, followed by the an-
nouncement that the international situ-
ation had undergone no change. Mem-
bers were more than usually reticent
in discussion afterwards, although they
indicated that President Wilson
still had made no plans for his ex-
pected visit to Congress to seek au-
thority to protect Americans and their
ships from submarine warfare.

Administration officials would not
comment on the probable effect upon
the President's course of the Republi-
can filibuster started in the Senate
with the apparent intention of forcing
an extra session, and the threats of
Republican leaders to oppose
granting any additional power to be
used by the executive after adjourn-
ment.

LINER USED AS TROOPSHIP

UNDER CONVOY OF DESTROYERS
A hurry came late in the day over
a dispatch announcing the torpedoing
without warning of the French liner
Athos, and the drowning of Allen
Haden, an American missionary, of Ten-
nessee, on board, as a passenger. Any-
body, however, that this might be the
overt act which would precipitate war
was cleared away later by press dis-
patches telling how the liner was being
used as a troopship under convoy of
two destroyers.

No word has been received from
Ambassador Penfield concerning Aus-
trian's reply to the request for a state-
ment as to whether the Vienna gov-
ernment adheres fully to Germany's
submarine policy and whether the
pledges given in the Ancona and Persia
cases are revivified. Germany is
understood to be exerting strong pres-
sure on Austria for a complete defiance
of this country, and officials here do
not conceal their belief that a break
is inevitable, in spite of the reluctance
of both governments to permit it.
Baron Zwiedinck, charge of the Aus-
trian embassy, called at the State De-
partment today, and is said to have
much surprise here because of the
presentation of credentials to the
President by Count Tarnowski, the new
ambassador, until the issue with his
government was decided.

Premier Lloyd George's speech, to the
effect that extreme measures must be
taken to save England from disaster
from the submarine campaign, caused
much surprise here because of the
frankness of its expression. Neverthe-
less, it was pointed out that the Ger-
man submarine campaign had given
the British Premier just the opportu-
nity he wanted of making a supreme
appeal to the British people and of im-
posing restrictions, both on them and
on other nations, which he had long
desired to put into effect.

WILL MEAN IMMENSE
FINANCIAL SAVING

The drastic prohibitions of imports
were understood here not only to be
a means of saving cargo space, but of
enforcing some of the personal econo-
mies in England that have been prac-
ticed in Germany during the war. The
immense financial saving which this
will effect is expected also to
strengthen England considerably in
neutral markets and increase the ex-
penditure for munitions.

Officials at the State Department al-
lowed it to become known that, while
the official notification of the new British
order in council widening the blockade
had been received here, no protest by
this country was likely in the
existing circumstances.

Officials who have been following the
submarine campaign continue to feel
that it will not end with the success
expected by Germany unless the rate
of destruction is greatly accelerated.

A summary of the report from Consul
Kehring, at Malta, reporting on Mr.
Haden's death, was given out by the
State Department as follows:
"Robert Allen Haden, Presbyterian
missionary, stationed at Soochow,
China, was drowned when the French
liner Athos was torpedoed without
warning 210 miles east of Malta on the
17th.

"When the ship was struck he went
to the aid of the Chinese on board.
Otherwise, he would probably have
been saved. Reported large number
of troops on board. Not definitely as-
certained if ship was transport."

1,000 PERSONS SAVED
FROM TORPEDOED SHIP

PARIS, February 23.—The French
steamer Athos, carrying Senegalese
troops and colonial laborers, has been
torpedoed in the Mediterranean Sea.
The torpedoing occurred with-
standing the fact that the Athos was
escorted by the French torpedo-boat
destroyers Mameluk and Enseigne
Henry, which, aided by a gunboat,
saved 1,000 persons from the steamer.

The French steamer Athos, of 12,000
gross tons, was last reported as ar-
riving at Kobe, Japan, on January 17,
from Marseilles, France. She was a
(Continued on Second Page.)

Submarines Continue to Sink Entente Ships

[By Associated Press.]
German submarines continue to
sink entente ships. The total ton-
nage sunk as reported on Friday
was 25,450. This included the
French steamer Athos, of 12,000
tons, which was sent to the bottom
in the Mediterranean while carrying
troops to France, and under guard
of warships.

One American, Robert A. Haden,
a missionary in China, lost his life
in the torpedoing of the Athos, from
which 1,450 persons were saved. All
the thirteen vessels reported sunk
were of entente registry, except one
Norwegian and several of unes-
tablished identity.

There has been no activity of im-
portance on the battle fields of
Europe. In the Somme and Ancre
sectors additional small gains of
ground by British troops are re-
corded by London. The repulse of Ger-
man raids in the vicinity of Armen-
teux also is reported. Artillery
bombardments continue as usual
along the western front.

DENY BEING STAMPEDED FOR "BONE-DRY" MEASURE

Several Members of Virginia Dele-
gation Feel That Their Vote Has
Been Misunderstood.

UNITE IN FORMAL STATEMENT

Declare They Were Forced to Stand
for Reed Amendment in Order to
Vote for Antidiverting Section,
Which They Favored From Start.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
WASHINGTON, February 23.—Sev-
eral members of the Virginia dele-
gation in the House feel that their vote
on the "bone-dry" Reed amendment has
been misunderstood by their people at
home. They object to the impression
that they were "stampeded" into sup-
porting the radical legislation by the
fact that most other States' rights
Congressmen went over in a body to
the measure.

In order to make their position clear,
and to show that they were forced to
stand by the Reed amendment in order
to vote for the antidiverting section,
which they have been in favor of
from the start, Representatives
Saunders, Watson, Flood, Holland and
Harrison united in the following state-
ment to-day:

"The Virginians—Saunders, Watson,
Flood, Holland and Harrison—sup-
ported the Saunders amendment,
which was a vote leaving the State
law as it now is until the Legisla-
ture shall vote the State 'bone-dry'
when automatically the State would
come under the operation of the Reed
amendment. This was voted down, and
a recorded vote refused by the 'bone-
dry' and wet forces united.

"Then the Reed amendment, being
coupled with the antidiverting
provision, so that no separate vote
could be had on the two propositions,
in accordance with anti-election
pledges and long-entertained views,
these members voted for the antidiv-
erting amendment, although at the
same time they voted for the Reed
amendment.

"They refused to be stampeded from
the position they had all along as-
sumed as to the antidiverting pro-
vision, because the 'wets' tried to em-
barass their position by the Reed
amendment."

FUNSTON'S BODY IN STATE

Crowds of San Francisco Citizens Line
Route of March From Train to
City Hall.

[By Associated Press.]
SAN FRANCISCO, February 23.—The
body of Major-General Frederick Fun-
ston, who died in San Antonio, Tex.,
last Monday night, arrived here to-
day, and will be taken to the Presi-
dential cemetery at the Presidio.

A drizzling rain fell on army of-
ficers and four companies of Coast Ar-
tillery, who stood at attention under
arms as the flower-covered casket was
taken from the car into a house.

The funeral cortege marched to the
City Hall, where the body is lying
in state to-night. At the depot and
along the line of march crowds of
citizens stood, heads bared, in the rain
in memory of the gallant soldier who
won the hearts of all San Franciscans
for what he did for them when they
were homeless and panic-stricken in
the chaotic days of the 1906 fire and
earthquake.

The body was received into the great
rotunda of the City Hall by Mayor
James R. Rolph, Jr., Major-General
Franklin Bell and Rear-Admiral Wil-
liam F. Pulliam, United States Navy,
and General Bell's staff officers.

NO REPLY FROM GERMANY

Had Impression Created in Brazil by
Lack of Response in Note
on U-Boat Blockade.

[By Associated Press.]
RIO DE JANEIRO, February 23.—Me-
deiros de Albuquerque, the Brazilian
deputy, in an article in the newspaper
A Noite, dwells upon the bad impres-
sion which has been caused by the
lack of response from Germany to the
Brazilian note on the submarine block-
ade. He advises the Brazilian Foreign
office to take energetic action in de-
fence of the blockade, so that Brazil might not be put
in a ridiculous position.

Brazil, in her reply to the German
blockade notification, declared that
Brazil did not recognize the blockade
as effective, and left with Germany
the responsibility for acts from which
Brazilians or their interests might
suffer in violation of international
law. The note has been criticized by
a section of the Brazilian press, and
some of the nation's public men as
lacking in energy and definiteness.

BRITAIN WARNED OF GRAVE CRISIS BY LLOYD GEORGE

Success of Allied Cause De-
pends on Ability to Solve
Tonnage Problem.